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1: Berque--648 Z-5 (ca. 1950) 1955 NIWII Shiuh NIWII

Faces of Seksawa men

/The complete caption for Pl. IV is given on p. 649./

341
342 Plate III. The house.
343 (1) Group of "houses at a height" at Z'init'. They are
353 joined. Each independent exit represents the existence of a
361 tigemmi, residence of a "conjugal family," takat. Courtyards,
414 loggias, skillful technique of pointing stone with clay, life of terraces; (2) the "loggia," asqqif, supporting columns in wood, tannalt, with a curiously Doric capital, a talzzazt; (3) corbeils, issknan, for keeping fruit, vegetables, or seeds; (4) a door, tiflut, with "hole for opening inside," timit or anqfer; (5) the lock-padlock, ajakan, and its key, tasarut. The ensemble of the closing is called lqfel; (6) interior of ground floor at Iguntar. The door of the stable, agrur, opens at the back. By way of the interior stairway, taskila, rather rare, one has access to the rooms of habitation, imeqray.

142
291 Plate IV: Faces of Seksawa men.
302 (1) The amghar ᶜOmar u Ali, of the a. Lh'sen, grandson of
516 the caid Lmokhtar; (2) the amghar Ali Chtittihi, of the a. Musa;
533 (3) the amghar Wakrim u Lh'ajj Hfid', of the Idma; (4) the
554 amghar Lh'sen u Abdesselam, of the a. Mh'and. These first four
613 personages are directly linked with those who occupied the front
634 of the stage at the time of the penetration. They are important
534 ikhs chiefs; (5) the moqaddem u Idder, chief of the foqra of Lalla
535 Aziza; (6) the moqaddem Myyah'i, chief of the igurramen of Ammern, and tambourin player; (7) young men taking part in the ah'wach chorus. Note the positions of the hands, originating from a very complicated dance ritual; (8) the spectators.

1: Berque--655 Z-5 (ca.1950)-1955 MW11 Shluh MW11

Pl. IX

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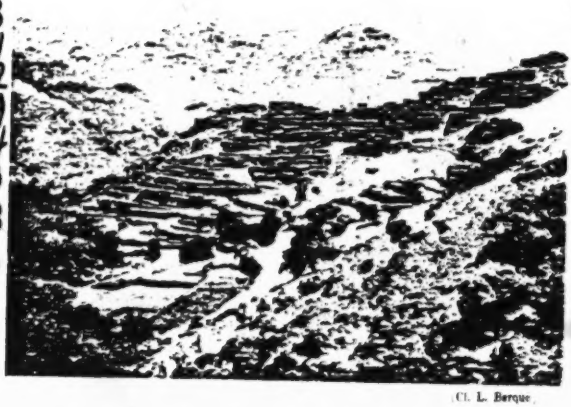
Tamd'a Ugenni (Iguntar)



Cl. L. Berque

Panorama of the village of the ait Mh'nd

/The complete caption for Pl. IX is given on p. 656./

Plate VIII:

133 /On the left/ Benches at Usikis (Idma).
361 This colossal stairway continues toward the bottom, which
the rocks in the foreground hide. The houses of the village are
[592] glued to the slope. They are agglomerated by familial en-
sembles.

133 /On the right/ The Uwines timezgida (a. Lh'sen).
346 This "mosque" is a particularly redoubtable place of oaths.
695

241 Plate IX:
291 /At the top/ Tamd'a Ugenni (Iguntar).
516 This "ritual place," consisting of a simple cylinder of stones
778 and branches, plays an important role in the agrarian life.

/At the bottom/ Panorama of the village of the ait Mh'nd.
133 This is the largest agglomeration of the Seksawa: at the
162 same time, this little taqbilt concentrates to a remarkable de-
361 gree of synthesis, the density of habitat (600 grouped inhabitants)
619 and the social organization. One distinguishes in the village
634 some quarters corresponding to the grouped residences of each
613 ikhs, which is an almost unique case. The peak that dominates,
778 the "White Rocks," imellulen, is the site of an annual feast, with
796 anonymous sacred part. Perfection of tiers and horticulture.